and public at large. The co-operation of the NGOs has also been requested in listing and enumerating, within their jurisdiction, the name and address of premises where the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) is being performed, with a view to detect registered/unregistered clinics.

(d) Indian Medical Association in collaboration with UNICEF and National Commission for Women convened a Religious Leaders' Meet against female foeticide/infanticide on 24th June 2001 at New Delhi. The meet was attended by many religious leaders, Government functionaries, doctors, social activists, representatives from media, NGO, educationists and legal experts. One aim of this meet was to seek a consensus amongst leaders of diverse religions who should simultaneously condemn female foeticide and call for its abolition.

All religious leaders out-rightly condemned the practice of female foeticide and gave a call to the citizens of India for shunning this inhuman practice. A copy of the "Oath" taken by religious leaders at the concluding session of the meeting is given in the enclosed statement. *[Refer to the Statement appended to the Answer to Unstarred Question No. 16]*

CGHS Units in Meghalaya

44. SHRI ONWARD L. NONGTDU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of CGHS units functioning at present in the State of Meghalaya as on 30th June, 2001;

(b) whether Government propose to open any such Government dispensary/hospital in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) At present there is no CGHS dispensary/unit in the State of Meghalaya.

(b) and (c) Pending implementation of the SIU Report of November, 1999, on the Norms Study of CGHS dispensaries, it

will not be possible to extend CGHS facilities in Meghalaya at present.

Polio Cases

45. SHRI ONWARD L. NONGTDU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Government survey has been conducted to find out the Polio cases in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases detected in the various States, State-wise/District-wise;

(c) the details of financial assistance being provided by World Health Organisation to combat the aforesaid disease; and

(d) the action taken by Government to eradicate the above disease in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) The National Polio Surveillance Project was established in October, 1997 for detection of polio cases all over the country. The trained Medical Officers posted under the Project conduct continuous surveillance of polio cases throughout the country. As per WHO'S set indicators, India is now able to detect all cases of polio in the country The State-wise and District-wise cases detected during 2000 and 2001 are given in the Statement, *(see* below)

(c) Financial assistance provided by the world Health Organization for Polio Eradication is as under:

1998 — Rs. 195,074,300

1999 — Rs. 558,643,031

2000 — Rs. 737,766,127

(d) The strategy adopted by Government of India is to strengthen the Routine Immunization programme, implement the Pulse Polio Programme, maintain high quality of polio surveillance activity, and take up mop-up immunization wherever polio cases are detected before or after the Pulse Polio Programme.